## DAILY NATIONAL WHIG. WISHINGTON CITY

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 9, 1847

For President GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

The Final Subjugation of Mexico Inevitable.

The Mexican war has, at last, reached the point at which it is forced to take on the character which the Administration, from the beginning, intended it should assume—and that is, a war of final subjuga-I assume—and that is, a rear of man sugging-it was begun in haste, and by the mere act of tocutive will. It has been urged on by little and son as only no good the enemy to continued once, and to compel him to avow that he never about. Just enough men have been sent to the prevent disaster and defeat to our arms, the' seen forced by the Administration, with honor to itself. It seems to us, that the final subjugation of the ed too much blood, expended too much treasure, by of the sweets of conquest, for it to ever think, for one moment, of abandoning what it has gained and what it now possesses, and especially in the face of the recent insolent demands of Mexico herself, sitting

one moment, or acasenoming what it mae generated what it now possesses, and especially in the face of the recent insolent demands of Mexico herself, sitting within the reach of the guns of our victorious army. It never can be—never will be. This Mr. Polk well knows, and we award him due credit for his skill in so prosecuting the war as to bring things to this crisis, though we despise the motives which have governed him in pursuing this policy.

But it will be said, that Congress will have a word to say to this thing. We know it, but we also know, that Congress is the last body in the world to go counter to the public feeling, where the national honor is concerned. It is ever eager to anticipate the public feeling in this respect. Look at its action in the matter of the recognition of the war with Mexico. There was no Nexesstry for the intense haste which characterized its movements upon the news of the loss of Captain Thornton's command. Mr. Calhoun saked for only one day's dispassionate consideration of the question and it was not allowed. The history of all deliberative bodies shows their constant tendency to run even ahead of the public feeling, when the question of the national honor is brought up or affected in the least. Every man must confess, that, in the present disposition of the Mexican public mind, se schibited by the discussions of the Peace Commission, the question of withdrawing our forces from Mexico to any given point or of continuing the war, involves the question of the rate of the case, not upon the merits. So well are we convinced that the tinal subjugation of Mexico is inevitable, that, we predict the movement of a resolution, at the opening of Connerses, declaring, that Mexico is terribory of the tinal subjugation of Mexico is inevitable, that, we pre-dict the movement of a resolution, at the opening of Congress, declaring, that Mexica is territory of the United States by right of conquest, and we further predict the passage of such a resolution by an over-whelming majority. It seems to us that it is the only way to cut the Gordian knot, which the Executive has tied for the nation. Such a movement would not be more astonishing than the resolution submitted by that distinguished Whig, Mutron Brown, of Ten-cessor for the association of Tenas and by virtue of for the annexation of Texas, and by virtue nessee, for the annexation of Texas, and by Ambien, Texas was really admitted into our Union. I General Scott can hold the city of Mexico—and w seneral Scott can now the city of measure—and wave no doubt of his ability to do so—until reinforcements shall reach him, we take it, the reduction of he other principal cities of Mexico will be easily of seted, and it may be, that, for all practical purposes, resident will be able to announce to Congres

actual conquest of entire Mexico. What then? Even if the messoge shall not be able to announce fact in so many words, we believe the military luction of the whole of Mexico will have been so artly effected, as to make it necessary for Congress meet this new emergency, as becomes the Legisare of the Union. The question uppermost in ery man's mind will be then, as it is now—how to up the effusion of blood and the expenditure of treare? We would ask—can this object be better effect, than by the declaration, that conquered MexisTerritory of the United States, and by legislate for its government? We think not. For one, would a thousand times sooner see Mexico receded to Territory of the United States, or to speak ore properly—elevated to Territory of the United states, or to speak ore properly—elevated to Territory of the United States, the will old inhabitants, than to see it continued, as it is, subcit to military government under the law of nations, the war is to continue—better let it continue on all of the United States than to have it carried on upon reign soil and under the latitudinous jus gentium, on why is it better? Because, the United States than to have it carried on upon reign soil and under the latitudinous jus gentium, on why is it better? Because, the United States ould have it in their power, in that event, to offer a the enemy a government guaranteeing life, liberty, and property, and if he would not accept, it, to govern him by force and make him pay for the employ-sent of that force—whether used in active hostilities r in Keeping the peace. The influence of Yankee migration would soon bring the enemy to his senses, not teach him the value of American Institutions.

The crisis into which the country has been plunged be by Administration of Mr. Polk, is one which must e met, and that, too, boldly and manfully. It is no time to be talking and prating about partyisms. It is no time to be jabbering about negro-slavery and Wil-mot Provisos, about no-more-territory and more-territory. It is no time to be wasting our ammunition and energy in parleying about the right bank of the Nucces, or the left bank of the Rio Bravo, abo New Mexico and the Colifornias, about Mr. Trist and Mr. Herrera. The whole of Mexico is upon us. It is already ours. We have it and we know it not. Had we a mun in the Executive Chair, had we man in the Departments—how different would be the conduct of the American Government. The question is already before the American People—shall we agree to the terms which the vanquished in his weakness prescribes?—shall we confess ourselves conquered? The universal voice of the American People proclams in a shout of thonder—NO! The Executive is inadequate to the management of this vast question. It has reached a point, which he intended it should reach, but it beyond his control now. He could ride upon and direct the wind—but the whirlwind has come, and for he has become its sport. We say, then, that Congress must meet the question as become partiots. It will so moetit, we are sure. There is wisdom enough in that body to direct the whirdwind which Mr. Polk has raised. If there be not—alsa' for the nation—Great deeds are to be achieved. A mighty nation has been subdued. It must be finally subjugated. It must be pacified. New Mexico and the California

be pacified.

It must be pacified. It must be pacified to the papers of that city. The Mayor presided, and speeches, breath ultimo was a large one, according to the papers of that city. The Mayor presided, and speeches, breath ing the subjugation of the whole of Mexico, (if peace could be gotten, no other way,) were made by the control of the political parties. The resolutions embody the same sentiment. Mr. Preston W. Farrar, the late distinguished Whig Speaker of the Lonisians House of Delegates, called upon his party-friends throughout the Union to follow Mr. Clay's divice, "to renember the country in time of war, notwithstanding she is governed by bad men,"

"We suspect the last [Mexican] news will puzzle and astound Mr. Folk and cabinet."—Mobile Trib. It has done that thing. We are told that the President and his advisers find it as difficult to determine thow to get out of this war, as George III. was puzzled to know how the apple got into the dismpling!

The Dalton Eagle, of the let inst. says: "Mr. Canning the control of the war, and George III. was puzzled to know how the apple got into the dismipling!

The Dalton Eagle, of the let inst. says: "Mr. Canning the control of the cont

The Davison Eagle, of the 1st inst. says: "Mr. Cunningham of this place, has shown us a beautist silver medal, which was awarded to the Carrish Manufacturing Company of this State, by the American Institute of New York, for the best article o cotton yarn, exhibited at the late fair of that city."

NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

We understand, says a valued correspondent, that Mr. Whittlesey, the general agent of the National Washington Monument Society, will visit the north-orn cities in a few days, for the purpose of obtaining the services of efficient persons, resident in those cities, to act as sub-agents. It is desirable that a large amount should be collected, to creet a structure worthy of the man in whose honor the proposed monument is to be reared. A monument to such a man, and by such a people, ought to be unequalical in the world, and we treat that it will be so; that the liberality, the patriotism, and the gratitude of the countrymen of Washington will be manifested on this occasion, and that large contributions will be made throughout the Union, to an object so laudable in its nature. We do not think that the monument proposed to be creeted in New York, should interfere in the least with the monument here; the one being local, and the other national—the one to be creeted by the people of the State, and the other by those of all the States, which derive their existence, in a great measure, from the partiotic exertions of the Illustrious hero and statesman to whose memory it is to be erected. Let every citizen, therefore, contribute according to his means, and there is no doubt that a monument will be reared that will reflect honor on the American people.

Lieur. Ados.—Captain Duperu, to whose mounted the story, told a falsehood, and that Adde has been restored to his command. Adde, it seems, charged upon the enemy twice, and repulsed them with great loss. NATIONAL WASHINGTON MONUMENT.

The whole of South Carolina is in one blaze of glorification over the victories of Churubusco and Contreras, and the part taken in their achievement by the Palmetto regiment. Well may she be proud of such soldiers: but, amid the rejoicings, is heard the knell of sorrowing for the loss of the brave Buter and his commanions in arms. Such is war and its

Mercury thus unveils the secret of our energetic con-temporaries' Extraordinary Ponies. They deserve credit for their enterprise in connection with the other journals named, but we think they would lose nothing of the public applause, if they would give credit to Riddle & Co., as the runners of the Express.

"The express was established by persons in Mobile and New Orleans for speculating purposes. By establishing relays of horses between Mobile and Mortgomery they could transmit intelligence between those two points in one day, whereas the mail occupied two days in travelling the same distance. Upon the arrival of news from Europe, with a change in the prices of cotton or produce, the letters of the parties interested would be taken out of the mail at Montgomery and given to the express rider, who would reach Mobile one day in advance of the mail, and the letters would then be forwarded to New Orleans also in advance of the mail. By thus having exclusively the intelligence, they lad great advantage in operating upon the markets. Subsequently, the gentleman who owns the stock, Mr. Riddle, supposed in a subset of the mail. By thus having exclusively the intelligence, they lad great advantage in operating upon the markets. Subsequently, the gentleman who owns the stock, Mr. Riddle, supposed in the subset of the markets. Subsequently, the gentleman who owns the stock, Mr. Riddle, supposed that the subset of the

rart.— Union.

This is a very unkind hit at Mr. Polk. He was o This is a very unking fatt at art. Fork. The was of the 'no territory party,' at the commencement of the war—else his message of December, 1846, did not speak truly. In that document, he expressly declared that 'the war had not been waged with a view to conquest.' It was only for 'indemnity' and the payment of 'pecuniary demands.' But hit him

To the Editor of the National Whig :

To the Editor of the National White;

Questies.—Why has the contractor for pavements coused to work in the Fifth Ward, and left the space between list aireet and 2d street, on the Pennsylvania avenue, in such a condition as to render the access to the houses almost impossible? Why does not the Mayor, who was in such mad haste to have this work done, make the contractor now do his duty, and finish the pavement commenced some time ago. Is there not a prior law existing requiring the opposite side side of the street to be paved; and why has it been postponed? Does the Mayor think he can bamboozle the people of the Fifth Ward in this way?

INTERROGATOR.

poozie the people of the Fifth Ward in this way?

INTERROGATOR.

The Descendants of Charles, Catroll.

Mr. M.Tavish, who has lately been elected to represent the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher than the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher than the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher and the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher and the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher and the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher and the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher and the county of Dundalk in the British Parlisher and the county of the Carroll and the county of the Carroll and the county of the

| 1839, and by the kind invitation of his lordship, accompanied him to the House of Peers on the occasion of the prorogation of Parliament by her Majesty in person. This was the first appearance of his Lordship in the House, and on which occasion he was duly sworn in.

The fourth daughter married Mr. M'Tavish, in Baltimore, and she now resides at one of the most magnificent and complete country residences this side of the Atlantic. She was a great favortic of her illustrious grandfather, to whom she was devoted for years, and whom she tended in his last lilness, and in consequence she became his heir to a very large portion of his estates, valued at three millions of dollars. By the death of her mother, Mrs. Caton, she came into possession of about \$200,000, and her fortune may be set down at \$700,000. She has several children, of whom the eldest is Charles Carroll M'Tavish, the member of Parliament from Dunkalk. His early citizental was begun at Rock Hill Academy at Ellicott's Mills, near for millios from Baltimore, and four from Carroll's Milas, near for mills from Baltimore, and four from Carroll's Milas, near for milas from Baltimore, and four from Carroll's Milas, near for milas from Baltimore, and four from Carroll's Milas, near for milas from Baltimore, and even at that time, though a mere child, he spoke the French beautifully. An unfortunate accident, of which I was the cause, fractured his arm, and eemanted of the second of

From the New Orleans Belta.

A DARK ONE OF OLDEN TIME.

Yesterday moraing, an old colored woman, by the name of Rachel Rapp, came before Recorder Beldwin for the purpose of making an accusation against a mm whom selected of having beaten her. Rachel we at all, massculine negrees, with a pair of shoulders aroad enough for a modern Hercules. She was not an wild-cat, "the old woman was dressed in anti of faded black slik, and her venerable head was enveloped in a turban, which like Joseph's cont, was enveloped in a turban, which like Joseph's cont, was enveloped in a turban, which like Joseph's cont, was enveloped in a turban, which like Joseph's cont, was enveloped in a turban, which like Joseph's cont, was enveloped that she was one found that the wind property of the transparence of the physical faculties seemed unimpaired. When our Reporter asked how old she was, she refreglied that she was one hundred years and nine months.

"Where were you born?" asked the Reporter.

"I was hern six about thirty-fly miles this side

months.

"Where were you born?" asked the Reporter.

"I was born, sir, about thirty-five miles this side of Baltimore, and raised in the family of old Nicholes Rawlins, about twelye miles from Baltimore."

"Well, Rachel, you must have seen a great deal in your time."

ias Rawlins, about twelve miles from Baltimore."

"Well, Rachel, you must have seen a great deal in your time."

"Yes, sir," said the old woman, wiping her eyes with the end of her black apron; "I've seen a good deal, as you say, in my time. Virginny and Maryland wasn't then what they are now. The country belonged to the English then, sir, and I being froe-born, was one of the subjects of that country."

"Aunty, you must have known some of the great men of that time. Did you know Washington?"

"Annty, you must have known some of the great men of that time. Did you know Washington?"

"Know him?" said the old woman, her eyes sparkling with animation, "yes, sir, I knowed him three years before Braddock's defeat. He was a Colonel then, or they used to call him so in old Westmoreland. I seed him, sir, when he was a General. Ab: I remembers him well?"

"What kind of a looking man was he?"

"He was a big, tall man, sir. He had a broad forehead; and a sharp, crooked nose. He did'nt laugh often, and when I knowed him first he seemed to be just the same man, only a little younger, as when I seed him land,"

"Do you recollect the names of any of the families in the vicinity of which you speak?"

"On you recollect the names of any of the families in the vicinity of which you speak?"

"On you recollect the names of any of the families in the vicinity of which you speak?"

"How long have you been living in this city, anny you."

"How long have you been living in this city, anny?"

"For last that we saw of the old woman, she was

aunty?"
"Forty-three years, sir, last month."
The last that we saw of the old woman, she was standing up in court as firmly as a person in the prime of like, waiting until the person she had prosecuted should be called. Rachel segmed to be a link between the past and the present, and when she spoke of those who lived in the "time that tried men's souls," we could not but look on her with reverence.

The Slippery Ways of Vice once sins, like him who slides on He who once sins, like him who sides on ice, Goes swiftly down the slippery ways of vice; Though conscience check him, yet, these rubs gon

The smoking cigars in a frequented street.

The smoking cigars in the cigars in the surface cigars in the cigar in the construction may well as other the smoking in the cigar in the construction may well as other the smoking in the cigar in th

SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT.

LIST OF PATENTS from the United States Patent Office 1th of August to the 11th of Septem

The Battles of the city of Mexico.

We copy the following letter from the Sun, to which the translation was furnished, the original being in Spanish; the writer is alleged to be a Spanish Mexican, residing in the city of Mexico, and the letter was addressed to a Spanish house in this city. We see no reason to doubt either its authenticity or its general accuracy. And it is fearfully interesting, nor only as a vivid description of the combat, but as evidence of the desperate tenacity with which the Mexicans adhere to the defence of their country—just as Americans would do and be urged to do if their country was invaded. If this letter tells the truth, the question may well be asked, "What has become of the "peace party" in Mexico of which we have heard so much?"

[N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

Respected Friends — I have an opportunity to send by the courier who leaves to night, this letter, in which I shall briefly attempt to describe to you the horrors we have just experienced.

City or of Mexico, and the control of the torion we have just experienced.

City or the country of the country was a consistency of the country 1847.

To Rob't M. Bicknell and Chas, J. Abel, of Phila-lelphia, Pa., for improvement in scrubbing-brushes Patented September 4.

To John H. Pellows, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for im To John the construction of vessels. Patenter To John H. Fellows, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for im-provement in the construction of vessels. Patente-September 4.

To John Shugert, of Elizabeth, Pa., for improve-ment in the manufacture of soap. Patented Septem-ber 4—unto-lated March 4.

To Jacob H. Bower, of Walnut, Pa., for improve-ment in the construction of lime-kilas. Patente

Po Jacob B. Doraction of Rime-Monace acent in the construction of Rime-Monace acent in the construction of Rime-Monace acent in Position of Position o feed-roller for carding-mass.

imber 4.

To George W. Tuttle, of New York, for improve in machines for exercising children. Patents

ment in machines to exact the in machines to experiment 4.

To George L. Mason, of Williston, Vt., for imp't in preparing cotton and wool for carding.

Patented

To George L. Mason, of Williston, Vt., for imp't in preparing cotton and wool for carding. Patented September 4.

To Chas. L. Fleischmann, of Washington, D. C., for improvement in making mattresses, cushlons, &c. Patented September 4.

To Antoino Marie P. Chevet, of St. James Parish, La., for improvement in making sugar. Patented September 4.

To George A. Philip, of New York, for improvement in stove grates. Patented September 4.

To Wm. P. Barr, of New York, for improvement in type casting, thaving assigned his right to Bruce and Cortleyon.) Patented September 4.

To Morton Judd, of New Britain, Conn., for improvement in seah insteners. Patented Septer 4.

To Morton Judd, of New Britain, Conn., for improvement in seah insteners. Patented September 11.

To M. W. Obenchain, of Springfield, Ohio, for improvement in machinery for spinning. Patented September 11.

rovement in machinery for spinning. Fascines of the couler II.

To Charles J. Woolson, of Springfield, Ohio, for improvement in hanging carriage bodies. Patented September II.—ante-dated March II.

To Ziba Parkhurat, of New York, for improvem't in burring machines. Patented September II.

To John Donleys, of New York, for improvement in lithographic presses. Patented September II.—

To John Denlevy, of New York, for improvement in the larger plus presses. Patented September 11—antidiper blue presses. Patented September 11—To sand a Burbard, of Weymouth, Mass., for improvement in steering apparatus for vessels. Patented September 11.

To James Brigham, of Philadelphia, Pa., for improvement in catches for clasps. Patented September 11.

To Moses F. Holt, of Livingston, Alab., for impriving fountain pens. Patented September 11.

To Moses F. Holt, of Livingston, Alab., for impriving fountain pens. Patented September 11.

To John B. Kelsey, of Newburyport, Mass., for improvement in the construction of chimneys. Patented September 11.

To Moses Spofford, of Georgetown, Mass., for improvement in machines. Patented September 11.

To Moses Roofford, of Georgetown, Mass., for improvement in machines for hoeing land. Patented September 11. provement in machines for hoeing land. Patented September II.
To John M. Stafford, of Pike, New York, for im-provement in horse rakes. Patented Sept'r 11.
To James Warren, jr., of New York, for improve-ment in preparing materials for lemonade. Patented September 11.
DESIGNS.

DESIGNS. DESIGNS.

To George W. Sizer and Henry Sizer, of Spring-field, Mass., for design for stove. Patented Septem-ser 4.

RECENT PATENT CLAIMS.

Fo G. R. Lillibridge, of New York, for application of steam to the manufacture of ice cream. Patented July 17, 1847.

tented July 17, 1847.

"What he claims as new and of his own invention, mid desires to secure by letters patent, is, the application of steam and steam power to the manufacture of ce cream: first, in facilitating the proparation of the ream for freezing; and, secondly, so as to secure an equitable motion of the freezing cams; by which the ream is frozen at a uniform temperature, in half th ime and at half the expense of the ordinary mode. This invention has been put into successful opera-tion in New York, by the Lee Cream Steam Manu

IThis invention, has been put into successful operation in New York, by the Lee Cream Steam Manufacturing Company.]

To Alexander Mitchell, of Belfast, Ireland, for method of obtaining foundations, and of mooring ships, buoys, and other floating bodics. Patented in England, July 4, 1833; in the United States, April 1, 1845. Extended seven years from 4th July, 1877. "His invention consists in the application to the lower end of the wooden pile, or to a metal pin or shaft, of a broad metal serew or worm, for the purpose of enabling such a pile or pin to be inserted into, or extracted from the ground, by causing it to turn upon its axis by means of cross levers, when it is placed with its point directed upon penetrable ground; and he chains, under the privileges of the letters patent, piles, pins, or shafts, so crossed with broad metal worns or screws, whether, the same be employed for piling ground for the support of buildings or embankments, or to obtain a secure hold of the ground, for the purpose of mooring or holding fast ships and other floating or stationary bodies."

To William E. Cornell, and Charles W. Brown, of Boston, Mass, for connecting feed or pressure rollers. Patented July 17, 1847.

"What they claim as their invention, and desire to cure by letters patent, is, the method of commu-icating rotary motion, in the reverse direction, from no roller, arbor or shafts, to another, by means of nks, so as to admit of varying the distance bet he two rollers, arbor or shafts, at pleasure, sub-

working better the case of the relation of the case of around the city, determined to cut of make and starve the enemy who has so audacionally entered it. Gen. Scott may yet find that Mexico is not vanquished. He may find our lakes bursting their barriers and filling this beautiful vailety, to amilhilate the infamous Americans. We scarcely hope, yet do not quite despair. Our brave generals may recover what is lost, and Mexico, with her ten millions of people, arise to sweep the invader from the land he has descerated. Be sure that whatever we do in the way of sajindasion is only for the moment. No him to it, any bond detaited by the sword of an ensemy. My heart is too full of grief and indignation twitte more.

An APPECTINO INCIDENT.—Passing down Chartres strong, a day or two since, says the New Orleans, National, we were attracted by the appearance of a lady dressed in deep mourring, followed by three levely little children, whose hearts were light, and their eyes undimmed with sorrow, although they too were covered with the habiliments of mourning,—We stopped and gazed on the little orphans, and an amired particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a hearns came raight particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a bearns came raight particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a bearns came raight particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a bearns came raight particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a bearns came raight particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a bearns came raight particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a bearns came raight particularly the youngest, a pretty gif, not thray years old. While we looked, a bearns came raight particularly the youngest is pretty gif, not thray years and years

Correspondence of the N. O. National.

Be a zon, (Wednesday evening.)

Gen. Lane's brigade got off on the 12th inst., by making an almost entire sweep of all the vessels in port, including two of the steamers used for harbor purposes. This brigade consists of the Indiana, 783, and Ohio, 764, 1552 strong.

They left with a still breeze from the north. The troops appeared in good spirits and health.

The steamers Fanny, Telegraph, and Day, leave for Vera Cruz this evening or in the morning, with, wagons and other Quartermaster property, and upositier return, take the remaining troops under Gen. Cushing. The Plenipo-General appears in fine spirits and health, full of ancedote, pun, and reparter. It remains to be seen how the placeman and soldler, will blend; the flexible and facile politician may make a stem soldier, the trades are different, and I both hope and believe, he will give a good account of himself, should opportunity offer.

Gen. C. is in favor of military qualifications in facture, for the Presidential chair, and no being asked his preference between Gens. Scott and Toylor, replied prompily, that he was in favor of both, the out to succeed the other, but as to which should serve first he left that to the people.

Speaking of General Cushing reminds me of his heleft that to the people.

Speaking of General Cushing reminds me of his heleft and the Gushing had had the misortune to break his leg. A few evenings after, a gendeman who had mistook his direction, got nito Gen. C.'s quarters, instead of Gen. H.'s; upon apologizing, and asking Go Gen. Hopping's quarters, the diplomatic General

Höpping has laid both of his in a foreign grave.

The Dalton Eagle of the lat inst., says: "We learn that six hundred tons of copper yee is shortly to be shipped from here to Boston. It is found in great abundance and of the richest quality in Polt county, Tennessee, and Cherokee county, N. Carolina, where a company of Germans are engaged in working the mines. We have seen several chunks of the ore at the Depot, which seems to be almost the pure metal itself."

the pure metal itself."

By the U. S. transport schooner Arispe, Captani Freeborn, which arrived yesterday from Brazos Santiago, via Galveston, the following persons campassengers: Maj. Crossman, quartermaster U. S. A. Capt. Thompson, 1st Dragoons; Lieut. Kilburn, 3d Artillery, Capt. Scott, Virginia Volunteers, on sick leaver Messrs. Singletary, inte of the North Carolina Volunteers Norman, late of the 3d Dragoons, Pool, Branch, Hansicker, Jackson and Tervin, and forty-six quartermister's men and discharged soldiers.—Ibid.

NATIONAL WHIG OFFICE, 2, p. m., Oct. 9. NATIONAL Wint OPPICE, 2, p. m., Oct. 9. Georogrows.—There is no change whatever is prices of Flour, Wheat, &c. from yesterday's quota tions. Indeed, nothing is doing, in consequence of the flood. Many of the stores are closed, and fille the lower part with water.

WASHINGTON VEGETABLE MARKETS, &c.-Not WASHINGTON VRGETABLE MARKETS, &c.—Not-withstanding the wind "blew a gale" our market this morning, was well attended by "sellera" and buyers. The supply of our market cannot be beat in quality. The prices are, viz: Sweet potatoes at 32 to 25 per peck. Irish do. 20 to 25 do. Apples 10 to 25 do. Turnips 12 to 15 do. Tomatoes 8 to 12 do. Onions 25 to 31 do. Eggs 18 per doz. Cabbage 2 to 4 per head. Butter 20 to 25 per pound, &c.

NORTHERN MARKETS. We are still without commercial advices Northern cities.

THE PLOOD is doing a great deal of injury; alm-

LIVES LOST.—We regret to state that two personnel vesterday in the river at Georgetown—

Ship News.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

No arrivals or departures from or to any quarter. The flood in the Potomac is rapidly rising. It is, a least, 6 feet on the main wharf, and is within two feet of the floor of the lower Rock Creek Bridge.

## Arrivals at Gotels, etc., up to 2 p. m

R D Miner, U S N D Paul, Va W H Mactarland, lady and

ICI- Agency for the National Whig in Georgetown—The citizens of Georgetown are respect-fully insormed that JOHN W. BRONAUGH, Ess., Broker, &c., on Bridge sirect, a few doors west of the Union ste-ern, is agent for the National Whig in Georgetown will please leave their names and residences with Mr. Bro-naugh.

GUNS, PISTOLS, &c.

JOHN W. Baden, (SIGN OF THE GOLDEN SAW.) \_
Penneyleunia Avenue, near Gib Astrett,
HAS just received a complete assortment of SINGLE
HASD JUUBLE, FINE AND LOW PICCED
Guns, and Gunning Apparatus,
Gunsting of Fines, Son Belts, tarms mags, Patent Wads,
Craceris, and other Cape, Steens, Single, thouble, and SuCraceris, and other Cape, Steens, Single, thouble, and SuSans Improve Prince, Syn Patent Gun Canes, Doors's
& Sons Improve Prince, Syn Patent Gun Canes, Tucks,
and (on Asternal of every lose/piten, always on hand,
oct 8—Just.)

Whitney's Russian Bath,

Corner 4 1-2 street and Missouri avenue.

[Ullikk is great utility in the Bath in preventing and removing all disease that flesh is lear to. Those whave never tried it will fluid it to their advantage to make the experiment. Price for single bath FIFT') CENTS. octo-41

Marble Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c.

PRES OF MARTHERS, INDIMINETRIS, JOHNS, SOC.
PHE SUBSKEILER has for sale Plain and Gothic, EgypLian, Indian Vern, and Black MANTLES; which win is
said low for CASH.
Marble Counter and Table Top to order.
Also, on hand a large MARILLE MONUMENT of beautiful design and finish, will be not low.
Window Health and Sills, Steps and Marble Work in
General, executed in the best manner and on reasonable
terms.
Let a propose are respectfully invited to give me a call.
Persons are respectfully invited to give me a call.
ALENNA RUTTHERFORD.

ALEX'R. RUTHERPOR, Marble Yard, near the corner of 11th street, on Penn oct 5—cod!

THE Subscribers baying received from the North their Fall and Water goods, consisting in part of Cloths, Cassimques, in the Vestings, have more on main, and are constantly manufacturing, all stude of Ready inside Clothing, which may favor them with a call. They have on bands large as norment of Shirts of the latest style, Dresson Rober, Bruwers, Sacke, Cravata, Inthrelian, Hontery, theory, So. pre-functery, Soaps, Sisseuing Urean, Combo, Brushes, and Rasson, &c., &c. -A1.80-Just received a lot of Fancy Goods, mitable for presents
P. BRENNER & SON

High-We have just received a few fine Bead Reticules;
Also, Pearl and Stell Card Cases, and a lot of Butterfly
Combo, of late style, which we offer how forests.

A N immediate and perfect cure. For anal by
CHAS STOTT,
Drug and Apoth., corner 7th street and Feun. Avenue,
oct 9-lin.

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN,

GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Washington City, D. C.

## 110 PACKAGES NEW FALL GOODS

(IST RECEIVED — Among which will be found
15 pieces black French Clotha from \$2 to \$5,00, per yd.
5 pieces Brown, Green and Blace Cloths, from \$2 to \$5 per yard,
20 pieces Striped and Plain Cossimeres, from \$0 cents to
\$2,50 per yard,
5 pieces Drab, Blue and Black Beaver Clotha from \$1,25
to \$3,50 per yard,
25 pieces Orash, Blue and Black Beaver Clotha from \$1,25
pieces of Casalitest from \$1,14 cts, to 75 cts, pr. yd.,
26 pieces Kennicky Jones, first rate, at 25 cents,
pieces were proposed to a state of \$1,25 cts, pr. yard,
26 pieces Wentley Comptions \$2 test pr. yard,
27 pieces of the present \$1,25 cts, pr. yard,
28 pieces were \$2 test y State \$1,25 cts, pr. yard,
29 pieces were \$2 test y State \$1,25 cts, pr. yard,
20 pieces \$2 test y State \$1,25 cts, pr. yard,
20 pieces \$2 test y State \$2 test \$2 test

60 pieces Vestinga comprising a general assortiment, very composition of the polytopie of t

and pieces shadt nurved Maistin-de-Indiac at 15 cts. peryst. 10 pieces rich Chinate Calcie on 12 12 cts. worth 30 creds 50 pieces Calico at 8 cts. worth 121 cts. worth 32 creds 50 pieces Calico at 8 cts. worth 121 2 cts. per yard, 15 pieces fast Golora Calcie on 6 1-4 cts. per yard, 2 Bales yard wide Brown Cottons at 7 cts. per yard, 2 Bales 3-4 wide at 5 and 6 cents per yard, 5 Bales 3-4 wide at 5 and 6 cents per yard, 5 Cases of Hiseched Cottons from 50-20 centsper yard, 100 dozen Country Kind wide wide at 5 and 6 cents per yard, 100 dozen Childrens wide wide wide at 5 cotton Flower, 100 dozen Childrens mixed and Icolored Hose, 100 dozen Childrens mixed and Icolored Hose, 100 dozen Kid, Buckskin and Wooden Gloven, Rich Brocka Shawis, Plaid Wooden Scarfs, Hankets, Canton Flannels, Table and Toweling Diapers, Cotton Fla

NEW GOODS FOR FALL TRADE.

NEW GOODS FOR FALL TRADE,
At the Northern Liberty, Cheap Cash Store,
77H STREET, I DOOR NORTH OF LYEST AID.

B. HALL, has the plensure of amounting to the LaLies of sice Northern Liberties and the public generally,
the dies of sice Northern Liberties and the public generally,
the dies of sice Northern Liberties and the public generally,
the dies of sice Northern Liberties and the public generally,
the dies of the Northern Liberties and the public generally,
the dies of the Northern Liberties and the public general sylvage
Gloods; which will enable him to offer to purchasers the
greatest indiscenseris. In fact, the prices will not admit for
competition. He would invite the Laddes in particular,
his Goods, which chain so liberally to call and examine
his Goods, which chain so liberally to call and examine
his Goods, which chain so liberally to call and examine
his doods, which chain so liberally to call and examine
his doods, which chain so liberally to call and examine
his many that the second desirable Celestal Plaisia, flack Angueliodealness and desirable Celestal Plaisia, some entire new
device. In a word my stock entiraces all the different
which maked decidedly comprising ceyerylining desirable,
which maked decidedly my fermion of the same
with a call may expect rare bargains.

I would have it distinctly understood, that my Goods will
be sold as low and in many heatness lower than the same
advance, and purchasers are all and examine the Goods, and
they will not go away disappointed, and am determined to
want Bargains will please call and examine the Goods, and
they will not go away disappointed, and am determined to
allow myself to te undersone, and will un to instance,
allow myself to the undersone, and will un to instance,
and parchasers and children's Hoods and Shoes

they will not go away disappointed, as I am determined to sell at the lowest possible price, and will in no instance, allow myself to be undersold, and the most and selected to be undersold to be used to the selected and the se

NEW FALL GOODS.

AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE. AT THE CHEAP CASH STORE.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and landacine amortiment of seasonable GOODS, to which he invites the attention of all who are in want of a large and landacine and who may favor him with a call to sell the promises all who may favor him with a call to sell the promises all who may favor him with a call to sell the promises all who may favor him with a call to sell the promises and who will be called the call to the call to sell the call the call

30 of Mouselin, at 18 cts
10 of Plasielin, at 18 cts
10 of Plasielin, at 18 cts
110 of Prench Gibbse bit Alpacas from 25 cts to \$1
10 of Prench Gibbse bit Alpacas from 25 cts to \$1
10 of Prench Gibbse bit Alpacas from 25 cts to \$1
10 of Prench Gibbse bit Alpacas from 25 cts to \$1
10 of Prench Gibbse bit Alpacas from 25 cts
20 of the west with Ethbours
5 does in the Alpacas from 25 cts
400 of the Alpacas from Colon at 12 worth 16 cts
400 of the Alpacas from Colon at 18 worth 16 cts
400 of bitself Long Cloth at 12 worth 16 cts
400 of bitself Long Cloth at 18 worth 16 cts
400 pieces 4.6 d and 12 d Shirring from 6 to 12 cts
40 pieces white, red and yellow Plannels
Pull Clotha, Kentucky Jeanes and Hardinnes
Linesya, Cleek and Marron Shirrings
Linesya, Cleek and Marron Shirrings
Tickings, Cleek and Marron Shirrings
Tickings, Cleek and Marron Shirrings
Lines and Coston and Drown Table Cloths
Lines and Coston and Drown Table Cloths
Lines and Coston Oznoburs and Brown Hollands
Comitoris, Carpet Bindings and Paper Cambric
Sik and Lines Cambric Handkerchiefs
Hack and Fancy Sik Handkerchiefs and Scarfs
Hack and Fancy Six Handkerchiefs and Scarfs
Hack and Fancy

oct 8-dlwtoctt3. hearly opposite Brown's Ho GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS. GREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS.

PROWN & IVATT have just received another large and with the plant of the distribution of the distribution which they beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, and the adjacen country. Our present stock, together with the goods the we are daily receiving, make our assortment one of the mocomplete to be found in this market.

LADIES GOODS 3.000 yards Mouselines and Cashmeres, entirely new
1,000 do
1,000

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS WEAR GENTLEMEN'S AND BUXX WEAK
Black, blue, and bronze French Cloths, of the very beat
make.
Black and fancy English, French and American Cassimeres,
from 80 cents to \$2.60
SXIII, silk, velvets, and merrino Vesting, some of the richest
to be found in this market.
[500 yarda Cassimets and Kentucky Jeans, very cheap
Pocket Hidkis., Cravats, Stocks, Suspenders, &c.

A very heavy stock of fulled Cloths, Linseys, Kerseys, Flan-nels, Blankets, Ticking, Checks, brown and bleachyd Shirtings and Sheetings.

Persons laying in their fall supplies will save at least ten per cent. by caling on BROWN & HYATT, At their cheap cash store, Penn. av., between Shi and 9th streets, opposite Centre market.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
P. I. STEEGER, MEMCHANT TALLOR,
GOUGESSON TO YOUNG & STREEN.)
INFORMS his customers and the public that he has opened his new FALL AND WINTER (GOUDS.)
The stock corosists of French, English, Belgan, and Arrey
erran Gottler, Cassanieres, and Vestings, which hor variety
erran Cottler, Cassanieres, and Vestings, which hor variety
erran Cottler, Cassanieres, and Vestings, which hor variety
or Clottle, outside outpresses, and vestings,
which has represented the control of the control
carriety or Clottle, outside to a control
correction, Silk, Wooller, and Cutton Housery, Director
Gowing Limbrellas, &c.
The public are mixied to call and examino for themselves.
The public are mixied to call and examino for themselves
there is an elegant atjue and with the mixing of the country
would be preferred.
One done ested of Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania Avenue.
oct 5—3toloctl1.\*

FALL GOODS! FALL GOODS!!

FALL GOODS; FALL GOODS;

W ALLAS DONN have opened in addition to their former W. Stock a full and complete stock of from FALL GOODS; which we will sell on terms that accert fail of giving solidation. Let all who want to buy give us a call, and they will full toly prices and a general assortment, comissing of imported Godis, Cassimeres Satinets and Vestings of all colors and prices. Appear, Casimeres, and Mouse de Lames, plan and prices Appear, Casimeres, Statiets and Vestings of all colors and prices. Appear, Casimeres, Statiets and Vestings, Costonia, Goaxings, Mermos, Lamberts, Kreney Limeys, Costonia, Goods, Cassimeres, Giorges, Cassimeres, Cassimeres, Mondales, Shawis, Ginglions, Rosseries, Gioves, Univerlais, &c., ail of which Goods, and the Cassimeres of Cassimeres

NEW YORK MAMMOTH CLOTHING STORE.

THE Proprietors of this establishment, having received I from New York their Pell and Winter supply of Clotha, stantly manufacturing, all styles of ready-made Clothing situation and the standard stantify manufacturing, all styles of ready-made Clothing suitable for gentlements, youths, and servature were, which they will sell at such prices an cannot had to please all which they will sell at such prices an cannot had to please all which they will sell at such prices an extend had been all the made and the supplied of the

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH-ACHE DROPS